



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS  
GREG ABBOTT

September 14, 2010

Ms. Neera Chatterjee  
The University of Texas System  
Office of General Counsel  
201 West Seventh Street  
Austin, Texas 78701-2902

OR2010-13926

Dear Ms. Chatterjee:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under the Public Information Act (the "Act"), chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 393496 (OGC# 131027).

The University of Texas System (the "system") received a request for the complete personnel file of a named individual, including files maintained outside of the human resources department. You state the system will release the majority of the requested information with redactions pursuant to section 552.024 of the Government Code and Open Records Decision No. 684 (2009).<sup>1</sup> You claim that the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.101 of the Government Code. We have considered the exception you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code excepts from disclosure "information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision." Gov't Code § 552.101. Section 552.101 of the Government Code encompasses the doctrine of

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<sup>1</sup>We note section 552.024(c) of the Government Code authorizes a governmental body to redact, without the necessity of requesting a decision from this office, the home address, home telephone number, social security number, and family member information of a current or former employee who properly elected to keep his information confidential. Gov't Code § 552.024(c). We also note this office recently issued ORD 684, a previous determination authorizing all governmental bodies to withhold ten categories of information, including an e-mail address of a member of the public under section 552.137 of the Government Code, without the necessity of requesting an attorney general decision.

common-law privacy, which protects information that (1) contains highly intimate or embarrassing facts, the publication of which would be highly objectionable to a reasonable person, and (2) is not of legitimate concern to the public. *See Indus. Found. v. Tex. Indus. Accident Bd.*, 540 S.W.2d 668, 685 (Tex. 1976). To demonstrate the applicability of common-law privacy, both prongs of this test must be demonstrated. *Id.* at 681-82. This office has found that personal financial information not relating to a financial transaction between an individual and a governmental body is excepted from required public disclosure under common-law privacy. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 600 (1992) (finding personal financial information to include designation of beneficiary of employee's retirement benefits and optional insurance coverage; choice of particular insurance carrier; direct deposit authorization; and forms allowing employee to allocate pretax compensation to group insurance, health care, or dependent care), 545 (1990) (deferred compensation information, participation in voluntary investment program, election of optional insurance coverage, mortgage payments, assets, bills, and credit history). Therefore, the system must withhold the information you have marked, except as we have marked otherwise, under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. We note the remaining information pertains to payments the individual earns as a non-executive director of a named company, and the information reflects the individual is obligated to convey the cash fee portion of these payments to the system. Accordingly, we find this information relates to a financial transaction between the individual and the system, and it may not be withheld under section 552.101 in conjunction with common-law privacy.

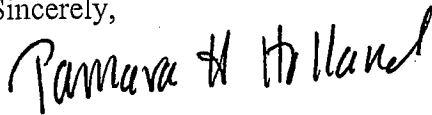
You also raise section 552.101 in conjunction with constitutional privacy. Constitutional privacy consists of two interrelated types of privacy: (1) the right to make certain kinds of decisions independently and (2) an individual's interest in avoiding disclosure of personal matters. *See Whalen v. Roe*, 429 U.S. 589, 599-600 (1977); Open Records Decision Nos. 600 at 3-5, 478 at 4 (1987), 455 at 3-7. The first type protects an individual's autonomy within "zones of privacy" which include matters related to marriage, procreation, contraception, family relationships, and child rearing and education. ORD 455 at 4. The second type of constitutional privacy requires a balancing between the individual's privacy interests and the public's need to know information of public concern. *Id.* at 7. The scope of information protected is narrower than that under the common-law doctrine of privacy; constitutional privacy under section 552.101 is reserved for "the most intimate aspects of human affairs." *Id.* at 5 (quoting *Ramie v. City of Hedwig Village, Tex.*, 765 F.2d 490 (5th Cir. 1985)). Upon review, we find you have not demonstrated how any of the remaining information falls within the zones of privacy or implicates an individual's privacy interests for purposes of constitutional privacy. Thus, no portion of the remaining information may be withheld under section 552.101 in conjunction with constitutional privacy.

In summary, except as we have marked otherwise, the system must withhold the information you have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. The remaining information must be released.

This letter ruling is limited to the particular information at issue in this request and limited to the facts as presented to us; therefore, this ruling must not be relied upon as a previous determination regarding any other information or any other circumstances.

This ruling triggers important deadlines regarding the rights and responsibilities of the governmental body and of the requestor. For more information concerning those rights and responsibilities, please visit our website at [http://www.oag.state.tx.us/open/index\\_orl.php](http://www.oag.state.tx.us/open/index_orl.php), or call the Office of the Attorney General's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at (877) 673-6839. Questions concerning the allowable charges for providing public information under the Act must be directed to the Cost Rules Administrator of the Office of the Attorney General, toll free at (888) 672-6787.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Tamara H. Holland". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Tamara H. Holland  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

THH/em

Ref: ID# 393496

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor  
(w/o enclosures)